

Ecozono is specialized in the production for disinfection of warehouse, companies, commercial centers, shops, municipalities, professional realities, hospitals, cars, night clubs, homes and many more.

Our ozone disinfection systems serve a wide variety of industries and applications. From food & beverage to medical and industrial markets, we are an industry leader in ozone technology. We create a unique system for your application.

To use our ozone producers it is mandatory to participate in a training course lasting 30 minutes maximum 1 hour.

What we mean for disinfection of indoor place with Ecozono Ozone Generators.

Ozone is a natural gas with unique properties, 2000 times more powerful than any natural disinfectant, neutralizes three-dimensional pathogens because it spreads invisibly in the air but being heavier it disinfects surfaces and penetrates tissues and every whole in the area. It also perfect to sanitization of water. After a few minutes, its molecules break up and turn into oxygen.

Ozone naturally and effectively disinfects up to 99,9999% of surfaces and air.

Effective against Covid-19, Sars, legionella, mites, bacteria, viruses, molds, it can be used as a supplement to the disinfection of bed bugs, it can eliminate bad smells and threats biological fumes in neglected environments or where necrotized carcasses have compromised food.

Ozone is recognized by the Ministry of Italian Health, Worldwide know Ozono for the strong effects, 100% Green products, and tested by the most famous laboratory of science like University of Parma, ISCO3.

ATT: NEW LABORATORY TESTS CONFIRM OZONE EFFECTIVENESS AGAINST COVID- 20 AND SARS WITH A MINIMUM MINIMUM FUNCTIONS OF 20 GRAMS OF OZONE AND MINIMUM FROM 2/4 PPM! PERFECTS PPM AND GRAMS REQUIRED IT IS CALCULATED ON THE BASIS OF METER CUBE OF THE AREA.

(the use of machines with lower, useless grams like 3/5/10 is not recommended, it is not efficient and not work properly for meters² from 20+)

<https://isco3.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/09/Italian-Covid-19.pdf>

Here some part of Laboratory Test from ISCO3 Ozono/Covid-19

Viruses have been studied during their interaction with ozone. **After 30s of exposure to ozone, 99%** of the viruses were inactivated and demonstrated damage to their envelope proteins, which could result in failure of attachment to normal cells and breakage of the single-stranded RNS. Ozone gas however has a number of potential advantages over other decontaminating gases and liquid chemical applications. Thus ozone is a natural compound, is easily generated in situ from oxygen or air, and breaks down to oxygen with a half-life of about 20 min. (± 10 min depending on the environment). As a gas it can penetrate all areas within a room, including crevices, fixtures, fabrics, and the under surfaces of furniture, much more efficiently than manually applied liquid sprays and aerosols. The only significant disadvantages are its ability to corrode certain materials, such as natural rubber, on prolonged exposure, and its potential toxicity to humans and animals. (just the the treatment is in work).

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) in USA, has set Public Health Air Standards of 0,1 ppm for 8h or 0,3 ppm for 15 min, as the limit of the amount of ozone to which people can be safely exposed. Air cleaners which utilize ozone must not generate ozone levels above the Public Health Standard, which are far below any antimicrobial activity or effective odor control, Low ozone concentrations, below the EPA - acceptable indoor limit, have been used as air cleaners, but their effective has been questioned by many studies. At high ozone concentration, ozone has been used to decontaminate unoccupied spaces of some chemical and biological contaminants and odors such as smoke.

Maximum anti-viral efficacy of ozone requires a short period of high humidity (>90% relative humidity) after the attainment of peak ozone gas concentration (**20 – 25 ppm, 39-49 mg/m³**). A study showed that under the treatment with ozone virus-containing samples dried onto hard surfaces (plastic, steel and glass), and soft surfaces such as fabric, cotton and carpet, were equally vulnerable to the treatment. Using appropriate generators at appropriate ozone concentrations, ozone will help to decontaminate rooms, hospital room, public transport, hotel room cruise liner cabins, offices. etc. **The environment that is to be decontaminated must be free of PEOPLES AND ANIMALS due the toxic nature of ozone by inhalation.**

In a case of accidental inhalation it is recommended to follow the first aid measures recommended by ISCO3. Ozone gas has been also used in the disinfection of hospital laundry. In addition, it may be used in the treatment of wastewater residues. Conventional sewage treatment reduce the amount of all viruses but, further ozono treatments reduced the amounts of several viruses to undetectable levels, indicating that this is a promising technique for reducing the transmission of many pathogenic human viruses.

(International Scientific Committee for Ozone Therapy
info@isco3.org www.isco3.org)



THE OPINION MINISTRY OF ITALIAN HEALTH

VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT OF FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION, National Secretariat for Risk Assessment Office IV.

With protocol n. 24482 of July 31, 1996 requires ozone as a natural aid for the disinfection of environments contaminated by bacteria, virus spores, mold and infested with mites and insects.

THE USE OF OZONE, AS INDICATED IN OUR USER MANUALS, COMPLIES WITH Legislative Decree 193/2007 HACCP AND Legislative Decree 81/2008

SAFE - NATURAL - ECONOMIC - Scientific efficacy and validation Ozone has been declared a safe antimicrobial agent "GRAS" by the Food and Drug Administration (F.D.A), by the USDA (United States Department of Agriculture)

and by the EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)

Many universities in the world have validated the disinfection process in Ozone, in Italy some universities have released laboratory protocols:

University of Trieste - Department of Life Sciences (D4 Rizoma Project) - Microbial charge reduction test

University of Pavia - Department of Physiological and Pharmacological Sciences - Test for the reduction of bacterial load, yeasts and molds in the air and on surfaces

University of Naples "Federico II" - In vitro tests of the inactivating power of nascent oxygen towards pathogenic enterobacteria and absence of genetic mutations

University of Udine - Department of Food Sciences prot. 219/94 - Decontamination test on flat surfaces of equipment used for processing salmonella meats - listerie

University of Parma - Institute of microbiology - Sterilization capacity tests on bacterial colonies e.coli, s.aureus, ps.aeruginosa, str hard.

Advantages of the ozone disinfection system. - Reduction of the emission of harmful substances to the environment of its production reality (ISO 14000; EMAS); - Improvement and simplification of the HACCP systems and Legislative Decree 81 of 09/4/2008;

Replacement of the chemical substances necessary for obtaining the hygiene standards of the production companies; Guarantee of safety for customers on obtaining hygiene standards; Cost reduction of ordinary cleaning services

Reduction of water consumption; Total elimination of chemical residues from surfaces and in production and processing environments; Increase in the yield of purifiers and consequent reduction in waste water disposal costs; Guarantee to inactivate bacteria, molds, yeasts from surfaces and areas of rooms (such as ceilings) which are difficult to reach with other systems;

Reference standards

Directive 2003/40 / CED. Legal Decree 81 of 30/04/2008 Permanent Conference State-Regions 5 October 2006 UNI 10339 Technical Regulations UNI 10637 Technical Regulations HACCP, EMAS and ISO 14000

BACTERIAS	MINIMUM TIME FOR DESTRUCTIONS	BACTERIAS	MINIMUM TIME FOR DESTRUCTIONS
Bacillus Cereus:	destructions del 90% after 5 minutes at 0.12 mg/l	Escherichia Coli	1',00"
B.Cereus Spore:	destructions del 90% after 5 minutes at 2.3 mg/l	SalmonellaTypi	3',00"
Strep. Lactis	0'14"	Shigella dysenteriae	1',00"
Strep. Hemolyticus (Alpha Type)	0'09"	Brucella Abortus	1',00"
Staph. Aureus	0'10"	Staphilococcus	10',00"
Staph. Albus	0'10"	Pyogenes aureus	10',00"
Micrococcus Sphaeroide	0'25"	Vibrio cholerae	20',00"
Sartina Lutea	0'44"	Bacillus subtilis	0'18"
Pseudonomas Fluorescens	s0'10"	Bacillus subtilis spores	0'36"
Listeria Monocitogenes	0'11"	Virus	
Proteus vulgaris	0'13"	Bacteriophage (E.Coli)	0',10"
Serraia Marcenses	0'10"	Tabacco mosaic	12',15"
Bacillus cereus	5',00" distruzione del 90% dopo 5 minuti at 0,12 mg/l	COVID19/SARS	20',00"
Spirillum rubrum	0'10"		



DIPARTIMENTO DELLA SANITÀ PUBBLICA VETERINARIA
DELLA SICUREZZA ALIMENTARE E DELLA NUTRIZIONE
Segretariato Nazionale della valutazione del rischio

Ufficio IV

IL MINISTERO DELLA SALUTE

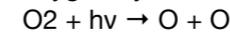
con protocollo n. 24482 del 31 luglio 1996
riconosce l'ozono presidio naturale per la
sanificazione degli ambienti contaminati da
batteri, virus spore, muffe e infestati da acari
e insetti.

L'UTILIZZO DELL'OZONO, COME INDICATO
NEI NOSTRI MANUALI D'USO, È CONFORME
AL D.Lgs. 193/2007 HACCP E AL D.Lgs. 81/2008

SICURO - NATURALE - ECONOMICO

1. GENERAL - CNSA - October 27, 2010

Ozone (from the Greek ozein, odor) is a molecule made up of 3 oxygen atoms (O₃). Its chemical structure is a hybrid of resonance between three possible limit formulas: Ozone is present in nature as a pungent acrid blue gas and its concentration in the atmosphere is about 0.04 ppm (1 ppm ~ 2 mg / m³). This gas is naturally formed in the stratosphere and in particular in the ozone layer, concentrating approximately 25 km above sea level. The quantity of ozone is kept constant by means of a dynamic balance between the formation reaction and the photolysis reaction. Powerful electric discharges and UV radiation (hv) having a wavelength less than 242 nm dissociate molecular oxygen into atomic oxygen by means of the Chapman reaction:

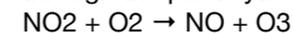


Atomic oxygen quickly combines with another oxygen molecule to form the triatomic ozone molecule (O₃). The net effect of the reaction is the conversion of three oxygen molecules into two O₃ molecules. The O₃ molecules in turn absorb solar radiation with a wavelength between 240 and 320 nm, undergoing photolysis and releasing molecular oxygen O₂ and atomic oxygen. The great reactivity of atomic oxygen causes it to react with other O₂ molecules according to the following reaction:



The dissociation reaction in turn is caused by the same electromagnetic radiation according to the following reaction:

$O_3 + hv \rightarrow O_2 + O$ Consequently, the formation and photolysis reactions of O₃ have the effect of shielding the earth from more than 90% of UV radiation harmful to life on our planet. However, near the Earth's surface, in the troposphere, the UV rays with energy necessary to form O₃ are totally shielded, therefore the O₃ formation reaction does not take place. The minimum levels of O₃ detectable at the tropospheric level derive from the exchange between the ozone layer and the troposphere and from the minimum quantity produced by photochemical reactions that directly involve atmospheric oxygen. In particular, the process of formation and dissociation of ground level ozone occurs mainly through the photolytic nitrogen cycle, according to which



This reaction is amplified by the pollutants released into the atmosphere by man (motor vehicles, thermal power plants, chemical solvents, ...). Basal ozone levels correspond to around 40-70 µg / m³ (0.02-0.035 ppm), but in the most polluted areas they can reach higher levels up to 120-140 µg / m³ (0.06-0.07 ppm) [Sources: ARPA (Regional Agency for Prevention and the Environment and EEA (European Environmental Agency)]. The formation of ozone can also occur industrially through ozonizers, particular instruments that generate it from a gaseous current rich in oxygen, to which energy is supplied in electrical, electrochemical or photochemical form.

(DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH, VETERINARY AND FOOD & NUTRITION SAFETY.

NATIONAL SECRETARY OF EVALUATION OF RISK - OFFICE IV - MINISTRY OF HEALTH NUMBER OF REGISTRATION N.24482 DEL 31 LUGLIO 1996 RECOGNIZED THE OZONO NATURAL GARRISON FOR THE DISINFECTION OF THE CONTAMINATED PLACE FROM BACTERIAS, VIRUS, MITE AND INSECT MOLDS, OZONE IT IS IN CONFORMITY OF OUR STANDARDS D.LGS. 193/2007 HACCP E AL D.LGS. 81/2008.



2. CHEMICAL-PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Ozone is a gas soluble in aqueous solution (~ 13 times more than O₂ at 0-30 ° C) with a solubility inversely proportional to temperature and pH. For example, at pH 7.0, increasing the temperature from 15 ° C to 30 ° C, a reduction in the half-life of the ozone is observed from 30 to 12 minutes; at 21 ° C, at pH 6.0, the half-life is about 20 minutes, reducing to 5 minutes at pH 8.0. In the gaseous state, decomposition is less affected by temperature; at 20 ° C, ozone has a half-life of about 20 minutes. Ozone is a molecule characterized by a high oxidative potential (redox potential of +2.07 V) lower only to some substances, but clearly higher than that of chlorine (table 1). The strong oxidizing power of ozone allows the gas to oxidize and inactivate numerous organic compounds (phenols, benzene, trihalomethanes, pesticides) and inorganic compounds (cyanides, sulphites, nitrites).

Furthermore, ozone is able to oxidize iron, manganese and other minerals, which especially if complexed, can be very difficult to remove. At the cellular level, the main toxic effects of ozone are also attributable to its oxidative power and therefore to the ability to oxidize and peroxidize biomolecules, both directly and indirectly (Khadre et al., 2001). Ozone, in fact, rapidly decomposing in the aqueous phase can give rise to a series of reactive oxygen species (ROS), such as the superoxide radical anion (O₂⁻), the hydroxyl radical (HO[•]) and the peroxide of hydrogen (H₂O₂), which cause alterations in the structure and function of biological macromolecules (Laisk et al. 1989; Sarti et al., 2002). The main mechanism of action of ozone, and more particularly of ROS, is lipid peroxidation, which generates biologically active compounds that cause damage to membrane phospholipids at the cellular level. The ozone toxicity also depends on its ability to oxidize amino acids, irreversibly altering the structure and function of proteins. Finally, one of the most serious consequences related to the activity of free radicals deriving from ozone is that which occurs at the DNA level. Free radicals produce a series of DNA lesions, causing breakages, double helix distortions and cross-links between the nitrogen bases (Roy et al 1981).

Tabella 1. Potenziale di ossidazione degli agenti ossidanti

Sostanza	Potenziale redox (V)
Fluoro	2,87
Idrossiradicale (OH [•])	2,86
Ione persolfato (S ₂ O ₈ ²⁻)	2,60
Ossigeno atomico (O)	2,42
Ozono (O₃)	2,07
Perossido di idrogeno (H ₂ O ₂)	1,78
Cloro (Cl)	1,36
Diossido di cloro (ClO ₂)	1,27
Molecola di ossigeno (O ₂)	1,23

3. OZONE AS A DISINFECTANT AND DISINFESTANT AGENT

The oxidizing action carried out by ozone has meant that since its discovery it has been used as a bactericidal, fungicidal and inactivating agent for viruses (Table 2). It was initially used as a disinfectant agent in the production of drinking water, in France since 1906 and in Germany since 1972. The choice of ozone was based on the fact that it is more effective than other disinfectants towards a wider spectrum of microorganisms. The different bacteria show a variable sensitivity to ozone: the Gram-negative are less sensitive than the Gram-positive, the spore-forming bacteria are more resistant than the non-spore-forming (Kim et al., 1999). Since the mechanism by which ozone works is lipid peroxidation, the cause of the different sensitivity would be attributable to the different lipid composition of the bacterial wall (Khadre et al., 2001; Khadre and Yousef, 2001; Hoff, 1986).

Inactivation of viruses has so far been less studied than that of bacteria; however, it is known that it also occurs rapidly following ozonation, even if it requires a gas administration at concentrations higher than that necessary for bacteria (Kim et al., 1999). In fact, it has been observed that the inactivation curves show a rapid reduction of the crops up to 99%; the remaining 1% requires more time for total inactivation. Various studies on the sensitivity of ozone viruses have shown that viruses with membranes are significantly more sensitive than those without them. The mechanism of action of ozone on viruses is certainly not that of destruction, as in the case of bacteria, but of inactivation; the action of ozone would consist of an oxidation, and consequent inactivation, of the specific viral receptors used for the creation of the bond with the cell wall to be invaded. This would block the viral reproduction mechanism at the level of its first phase: cellular invasion. Table 2 shows the indicative times for the elimination of some pathogens.

Numerous studies conducted since the beginning of the twentieth century have reported that the antimicrobial action of ozone, both in the aqueous and gaseous phase, could be exploited in the processing and conservation of food (Broadwater et al., 1973; Kuprianoff 1953). For example, in 1929, the treatment with ozonated water extended the duration of the fish products by a further 5 days (Violle, H., 1929). Subsequent experiments showed that neither the appearance nor the taste of food was altered by ozonation (Violle et al 1929; Kuorianoff 1953; Kim et al., 1999). Consider that already in 1910, the German food industries used ozone for the conservation of meat and eggs, demonstrating that the use of ozone in the gas phase in refrigerated storage prevented the growth of fungi and mold.

ORGANISMO	CONCENTRAZIONE	TEMPO DI ESPOSIZIONE
BATTERI (<i>E. Coli, Legionella, Mycobacterium, Fecal Streptococcus</i>)	0,23 ppm - 2,2 ppm	< 20 minuti
VIRUS (<i>Poliovirus type-1, Human Rotavirus, Enteric virus</i>)	0,2 ppm - 4,1 ppm	< 20 minuti
MUFFE (<i>Aspergillus Niger, vari ceppi di Penicillum, Cladosporium</i>)	2ppm	60 minuti
FUNGHI (<i>Candida Parapsilosis, Candida Tropicalis</i>)	0,02 ppm - 0,26 ppm	< 1,67 minuti
INSETTI (<i>Acarus Siro, Tyrophagus Casei, Tyrophagus Putrescentiae</i>)	1,5 - 2 ppm	30 minuti?



4. REGULATIONS

USA - Following the documentation provided by the EPRI (Electric Power Research Institute) and by a group of experts who assessed the efficacy and safety of ozone in the processing and preservation of food, on June 26 2001 the FDA, the body of the United States Department of Health and Human Services, admits, to validate the compatibility of ozone with human activities, the use of ozone as an antimicrobial agent in the gas phase or in an aqueous solution in the production processes (treatment, processing, conservation) of food such as meat, eggs, fish, cheeses, fruit and vegetables. In particular, document 21 CFR part 173.368 (register No. 00F-1482) has labeled ozone as a GRAS element (generally recognized as safe) or a secondary food additive safe for human health.

Canada - In washing water (and in ice) the amount of ozone cannot exceed the minimum levels necessary to reduce the bacterial load; if used for drinking water it must be indicated on the label. Ozone cannot be used to increase product storage times. European Community - In Europe, the use of ozone for food purposes was introduced in 2003, for disinfection and sterilization during water bottling processes. Indeed, Directive 2003/40 / EC of the EFSA commission of 16 May 2003 determined the list, the concentration limits and the labeling indications for the components of natural mineral waters, as well as the conditions of use of the air enriched with ozone for the treatment of natural mineral waters and spring waters. In particular, as can be seen from the amended Directive 80/777 / EEC, according to article 4, paragraph 1, letter b), "the possibility of separating the iron, manganese, sulfur and arsenic of some waters is envisaged natural minerals through an ozone-enriched air treatment, subject to evaluation of this treatment by the scientific committee for human nutrition and the adoption of the conditions of use by the permanent committee of the food chain and animal health " .

Italy - The Ministry of Health with protocol of July 31, 1996 No. 24482, recognized the use of ozone in the treatment of air and water, as a natural aid for the sterilization of environments contaminated by bacteria, viruses, spores, mold and mites.

** All civil and criminal responsibilities are under the full responsibility of the user who completely relieves the Assembly and Distributor company, Show Games Italy srl from any civil and criminal liability, and for not use properly the machine.

Link of the Ministry of Italian Health http://www.salute.gov.it/imgs/C_17_pubblicazioni_1514_allegato.pdf

ppm, ppb, g/m³, mg/l, and many others

What do these all mean? What do they have to do with ozone? Why do scientific papers have to be so confusing? Let us try to help, keep reading.

ppm = Parts per Million

As a measurement of concentration, ppm (Parts per Million) would indicate how many parts of the gas in question (ozone in our case) are in every 1 million parts of total gas. For example; if we state there is 1 ppm ozone, that means for every 1 million parts of gas, 1 of these is ozone. The tricky thing with ppm is that we can be measuring the "parts" by volume or weight. Sometimes you may see this as ppmv, indicating parts per million by volume. The most common ozone measurement is ppm, and is used to measure ozone in air and ozone dissolved into water.

ppb = Parts per Billion

This indicates the same thing as ppm, only change the million to a billion. This moves a decimal point 3 places. For example 0.1 ppm = 100 ppb.

mg/l = Milligrams of Ozone per Liter

Is a measurement of concentration. This indicates how many milligrams of ozone there are in one liter of total volume. Mg/l can be used to indicate the concentration of ozone in gas or liquid.

1 mg/l of ozone = 1 ppm of ozone in water. Due to the density of air this is no longer true and 1 ppm of ozone = 2140 mg/l. This is a common term used to measure the amount of ozone dissolved into water.

ug/ml = Microgram per Milliliter

Is a measurement of concentration. This indicates how many micrograms of ozone there are in one milliliter of total volume. Ug/ml can be used to indicate the concentration of ozone in gas or liquid.

1 ug/ml = 1 mg/l = 1g/m³ = 1 gamma - these terms are equal, no conversion is necessary

g/m³ = Grams of Ozone per Cubic Meter

Is a measurement of concentration. This indicates how many grams of ozone there are in one cubic meter of total volume. This can indicate volume of a gas or liquid. g/m³ is most commonly used to measure the concentration of ozone in a gas stream.

1 g/m³ = 1 mg/l = 1 ppm of ozone in water (by mass)

1 g/m³ = 467 ppm of ozone in air

1 ppm = 2.14 mg/m³ in air (by volume)

g/hr (gm/hr) = Grams of Ozone per Hour

Is a measurement of ozone production. This is the most common method of measuring the output of an ozone generator. We can measure the concentration of ozone in g/m³, then when we calculate for flow rate with a measurement such as lpm (liters per minute), we can determine how many grams of ozone are produced in one hour of time.

mg/hr = milligrams of ozone per hour

This indicates the same thing as g/hr only on a smaller scale. Smaller ozone generators may be rated in mg/hr.

1 g/hr of ozone = 1,000 mg/hr of ozone production

lb/day = Pounds per Day

Is a measurement of ozone production. This is a common measurement of ozone production for large ozone generators and is commonly used in some industries within the ozone world.

1 lb/day of ozone = 18.89 g/hr ozone production



Ministero della Salute





Did you know the news? the efficacy disinfectant of Ozone has been confirmed all over the world. It is able to inactivate viruses, bacteria, odor molecules and much more after 30 seconds on exposure to Ozone with a minimum of constant 4PPM with a minimum production of 20 Grams (20,000 milligrams).



In addition: Ozone if is product properly with high quality materials, it is eco-sustainable, does not stain, does not pollute and is converted back to oxygen at the end of the treatment. (with adequate ventilation and waiting time).



It is already present in nature and that is why it is recognized as one of the most effective natural disinfectants in the world.



Get your Ecozono Kit for protect your Econ and accessories. Easy to move and very strongest materials Stanley model.



Get help from your "Econ": the difference in being independent is in the fact that you can organize your environmental disinfection "Daily".



Attention any type of Disinfection is not guaranteed over time unless it is constant and carried out correctly following the necessary criteria. Use the Ozono Mask protection when you go inside to the place to remove your Econ, for open door and window to give the ventilation into the area.

Ozone detection devices should be properly calibrated annually to maintain proper accuracy. Ecozono every year calibrate and buy new ozono detector for test Ecozono machine.

Disinfection and Disinfection with Ecozono guarantees, rooms and surfaces disinfected in a safer and more efficient way than the normal use of chemical disinfectants. The ecological disinfection (and sanitization) system capable of purifying, sanitizing, disinfecting and deodorizing environments and surfaces including:

- 1) Hotel rooms disinfection 2) Medical studies disinfection (medical sector) 3) Used car dealers: Car interior deodorization and air conditioning disinfection 4) Car and bus rental, transport services: Cabin disinfection and deodorization 5) Campervan rental: Cabin deodorization and disinfection , sterilization of water tanks6) Bingo halls and public rooms with smoking rooms: Room deodorization7) Food industry: Disinfection of rooms, surfaces and equipment8) Nursery schools and nurseries9) Restaurants and bars: Disinfection and elimination of bad smells (e.g. significantly reduces the stench of fried food)



CRUISE LINE



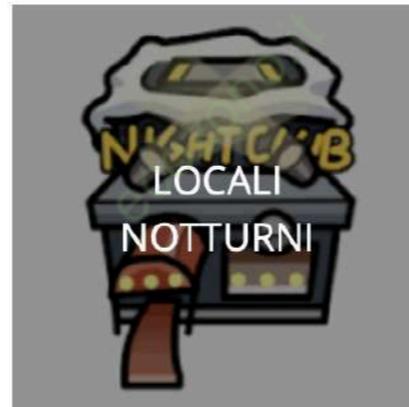
CRUISE LINE



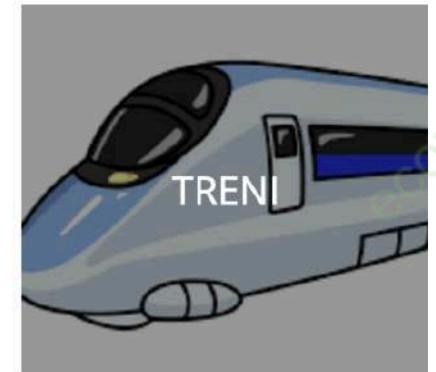
PHARMACY



CARAVANS



NIGHT CLUBS



TRAINS



AIRPORTS



RESTAURANT & COFFE SHOP



COMMERCIAL CENTERS





SCHOOLS



HOSPITALS



CITY HALL AND LIBRARIES



WAREHOUSE



OFFICES & COMPANIES



FIRE TRUCKS



PUBLIC TRANSIT



CARS



TRUCKS

TECHNICAL DETAILS

The use is allowed only after the Training Course certification has taken place. The Ozone Emitting equipment cannot be used in the presence of People and Animals.

ATTENTION FOR USE ONLY BY PROFESSIONAL The company must participate in the training course for use with the issue of a regular certificate of participation.

TECHNICAL DETAILS

Compact sizes, for optimal performance, from 20 to 50 grams the model remains the same size, ensuring lightness and ease of transport.

Models: 20g - 25g - 30g - 40g - 50g ecozone ***

Material: AISI 204 BA STAINLESS STEEL

Power: 170 W

Voltage: 230 V / 50/60 Hz

Ozone production from: 20000 - 25000 - 30000 - 40000 - 50000 mg / h

Cable length: 1.0 m.

Dimensions: (LxPxH) 30 x 20 x 23 cm

Weight: 4.0 kg

Packaging dimensions: (LxPxH) 41.5 x 31.5 x 26.5cm

Fan: greater power and speed thanks to double ventilation (one inlet one out)

Packing weight: 5 kg

Ecozono Care Insurance: it is an insurance package (cost separately) that includes free replacement in the case of a product damaged by accidental damage. Valid in the first year of purchase, it is available on all our models. Insurance coverage begins from the date of purchase Ecozono Care. *** (more details in the conditions of sale) valid only for Italian and European State.

For more details write to info@ecozono.it - see also general conditions of sale

* ON REQUEST WE ALSO PROVIDE MACHINES OF *** 100g / 200g / 300 g

61x41x 30h

Italian-made machines in compliance with the quality design standards of EUO3TA, IOA, (All. IIA. DIR 2006/42 / CE), in art.76 of Presidential Decree 445/00 the Company, in compliance with the SA 8000 standard .





MODEL	MG/GR	TIME OF SATURATION	SATURZZIONE METRI CUBI + OZONO	SPEED SATURATION	FOR COVID TIME SATURATION + MINUTES ACTION
Econ 4	20000/20	1 MINUTES	7 M3	420H	30
Econ 5	25000/25	1 MINUTES	7 M3	420H	30
***Econ 6	30000/30	1 MINUTES	7 M3	420H	30
***Econ 7	40000/40	1 MINUTES	12 M3	600H	30
***Econ 8 REVOLUTION	50000/50	1 MINUTES	12 M3/ 48 M3	600H/ 2880 H	30
***Econ 9 REVOLUTION	100000/100	1 MINUTES	48 M3	2880 H	30
***Econ 10 REVOLUTION	200000/200	1 MINUTES	48 M3	2880 H	30



Important notes for recycling!

Electronic equipment is not household waste, but must be disposed of in the European Union in accordance with Directive 2002/96 / CE of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 January 2003 on waste electrical and electronic equipment. Dispose of this device at the end of its use in accordance with applicable legislation.

If you need Contact Customer Service or write to info@ecozono.com, we dispose of it for you! we only accept Ecozono products

The responsibility is borne by the buyer user who completely relieves the Assembling Manufacturer, Show Games Italy srl from any civil and criminal liability.



www.ecozono.it - info@ecozono.it

ECOZONO IS A BRAND OF PROPERTY SHOW GAMES ITALY SRL



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